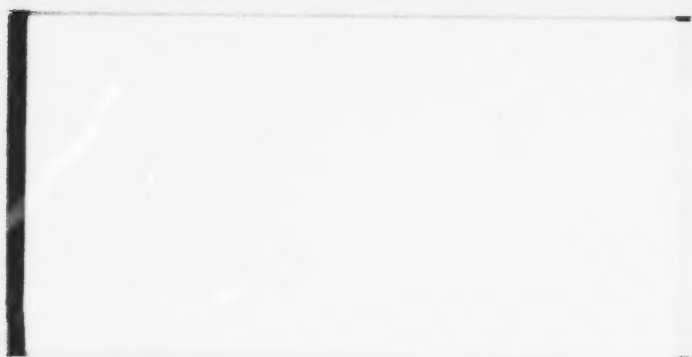




THE
SOCIAL
PLANNING
and **RESEARCH COUNCIL**
of Hamilton and District

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COMMUNITY PROFILE

CORKTOWN PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

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THE SOCIAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF HAMILTON AND DISTRICT, 1985

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COMMUNITY PROFILE

CORKTOWN PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

1. INTRODUCTION

This profile provides a general socio-economic description of the Corktown planning neighbourhood. Corktown, located in the central section of the lower part of the City of Hamilton, is bounded by Main Street to the north; the Niagara Escarpment (Hamilton Mountain) on the south; James Street on the west and to the east by Wellington Street (see Figure 1).

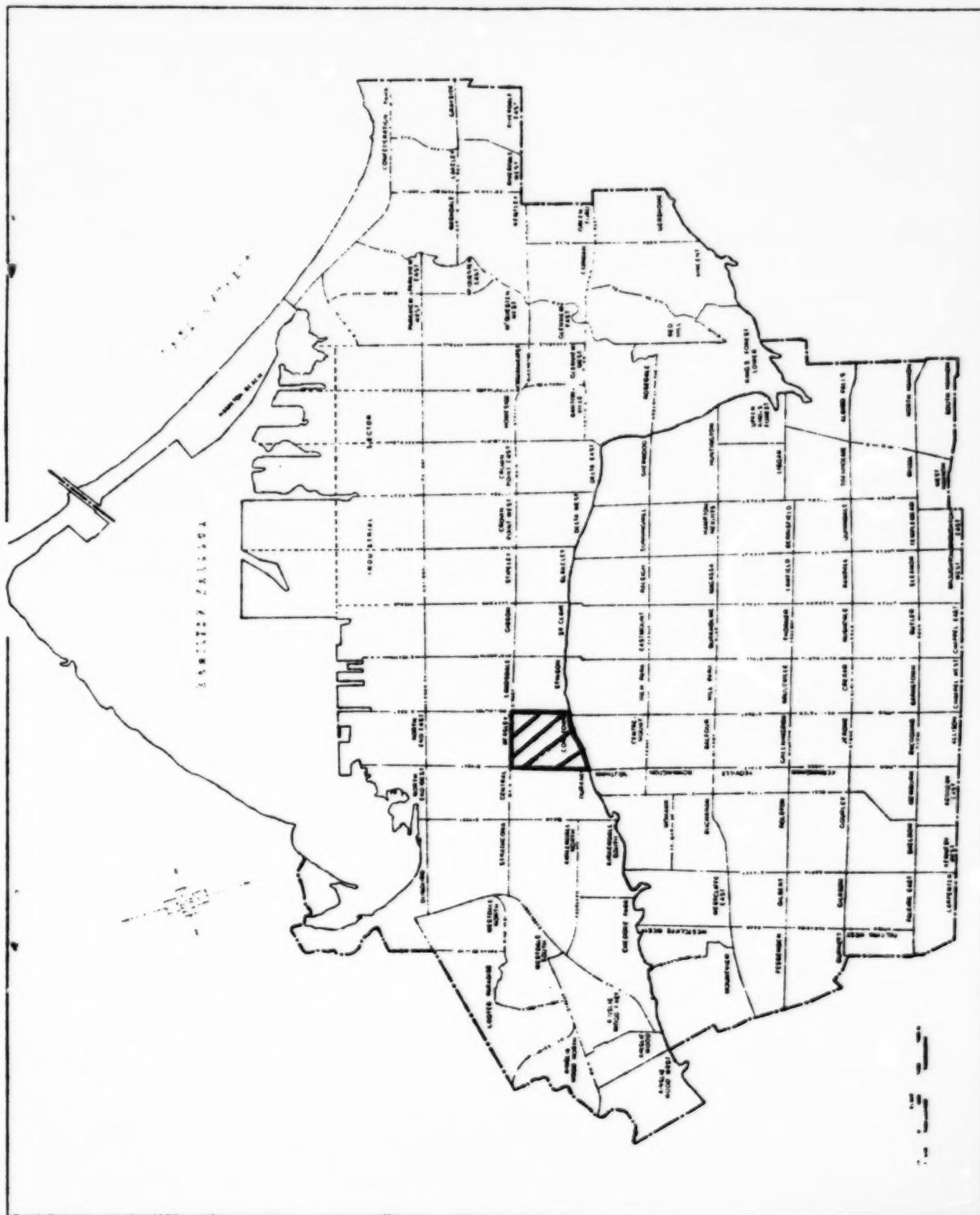
The profile contains information on six general areas:

- a) trends in population and population composition;
- b) physical land-use characteristics;
- c) an overview of the housing situation;
- d) significant socio-economic indicators;
- e) a listing of neighbourhood community services; and,
- f) utilization of human services.

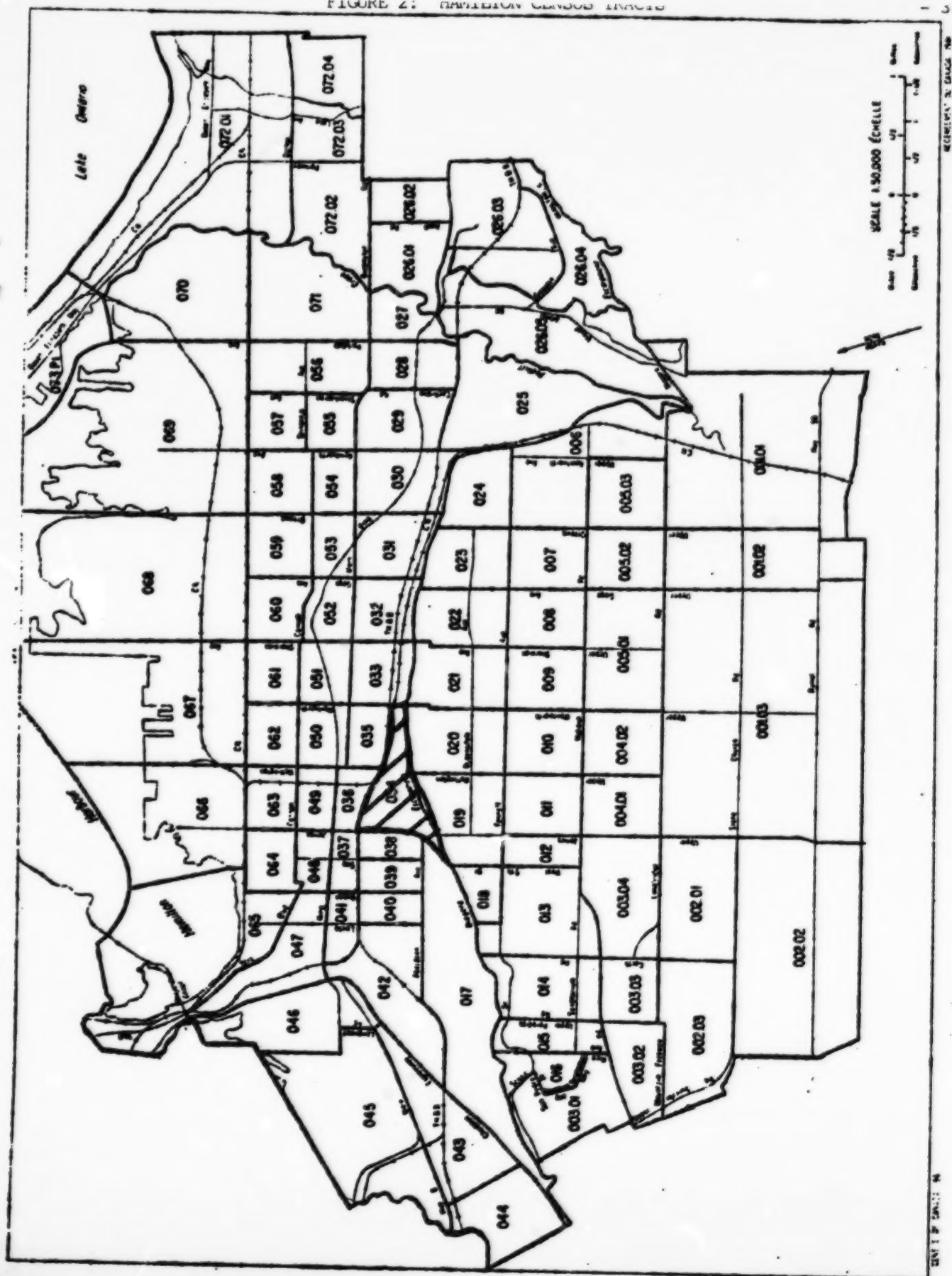
Where possible, statistical information for the Corktown planning neighbourhood has been compared to data available for the City of Hamilton. However, as indicated by Figure 2, there is no exact corresponding Census Tract (the smallest unit most commonly used by Statistics Canada to report data) for the Corktown neighbourhood. Thus, a special run was utilized to derive the Statistics Canada data. This information may be subject to sampling variation and error.

A brief summary of the socio-economic highlights of the Corktown neighbourhood concludes the document.

FIGURE 1: CORKTOWN NEIGHBOURHOOD LOCATION



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2. DEFINITIONS

The following has been drawn from information supplied by Statistics Canada regarding the proper 'definition' for certain data contained in this report:

Age:

Refers to age at last birthday (as of the Census reference date, 3 June 1981).

Mother Tongue:

The first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

Religion:

Refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults or religious communities.

Labour Force Activity:

The labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, who, in the week prior to enumeration (3 June 1981) were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed:

Includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

- a) did any work at all; or
- b) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or absent for other reasons.

Unemployment Rate:

Refers to the percentage the unemployed force forms of the total labour force (in the reference week) in an area,

group or category. The unemployed includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

- a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work; or
- b) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job; or
- c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Participation Rate:

Refers to the percentage the total labour force (in the reference week) forms of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, in an area, group or category.

Less Than Grade 9 Education:

Refers to the percentage of the population 15 years of age and over with less than any secondary education (includes Kindergarten to Grade 8 and those with no schooling).

Occupied Private Dwelling:

A private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing.

Private Household:

A person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Gross Rent:

The total average monthly payments paid by tenant households to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services and monthly cash rent.

Value of Dwelling:

The amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

Census Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone-parent, regardless of marital status, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age) living in the same dwelling.

Husband-Wife Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children) or persons who live in common-law (with or without children).

Lone-Parent Family:

Consist of a parent, regardless of marital status (with no spouse present) with one or more children living in the same dwelling.

Total Income:

The sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient (15 years of age and over) from all sources.

Average Income:

The average family/household income refers to the weighted mean total income of families/households in 1980. (Family/household total income refers to the sum of the total incomes of the members of the family or household, 15 years of age and over).

Average Employment Income:

The weighted mean total employment income per unit of a particular group. (Employment income refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self employment and/or net farm income).

Average Census Family Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Average Private Household Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Economic Family:

A group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered, for Census purposes, as now married.

Incidence of Low Income:

The incidence of low income is the percentage of family units below the low income cut-off points. On the basis of the total income of a family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of family limit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family is determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

3. POPULATION

a) Past Trends

Table 1, based on the larger census tract region that encompasses the Corktown neighbourhood, indicates that the population for the area peaked in 1971.

Population increased 1,347 (17.8%) between 1951 and 1971 but has decreased by 683 (9.9) in the ensuing ten years. In 1951, the area accounted for 2.9 percent of the City of Hamilton's population. This had dropped to 2.2 percent by 1981.

TABLE 1

PAST POPULATION TRENDS

Year	Corktown Population	% Change	City of Hamilton Population	% Corktown of Total City Population
1951	6,208	--	216,639	2.9
1956	6,191	- 0.3	250,914	2.5
1961	6,194	- 0.05	273,991	2.3
1966	6,302	+ 1.7	298,121	2.1
1971	7,555	+ 16.6	309,175	2.4
1976	6,962	- 8.5	312,003	2.2
1981	6,872	- 1.3	306,434	2.2

Source: Statistics Canada

b) Current Trends

The Corktown neighbourhood increased in population between 1972 and 1982 by 5.4 percent (362 persons). Between 1980 and 1982 the number jumped 308 as it had dropped to 6,371 in 1980. Future estimates predict gradual growth in the area to 6,900 (3.2% increase) by 2001 (see Table 2).

TABLE 2

CURRENT POPULATION TRENDS

Year	Corktown Population	% Change	City of Hamilton Population	% Corktown of Total City Population
1972	6,317	--	305,671	2.1
1973	6,817	- 8.6	307,713	1.9
1974	5,661	- 2.8	309,006	1.8
1975	6,401	+ 11.6	312,274	2.0
1976	6,694	+ 4.4	313,394	2.1
1977	6,652	- 0.6	313,529	2.1
1978	6,379	- 4.3	309,101	2.1
1979	6,527	+ 2.3	308,457	2.1
1980	6,371	- 2.4	306,853	2.1
1981	*	*	*	*
1982	6,679	+ 4.6	308,402	2.2
2001 (est.)	6,900	+ 3.2	306,850	2.2

* data unavailable

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

c) Population Composition

i) Age and Sex

Table 3 presents the Corktown population divided into five year age groups by sex. Figure 3 provides a visual illustration (population pyramid) of the data in Table 3.

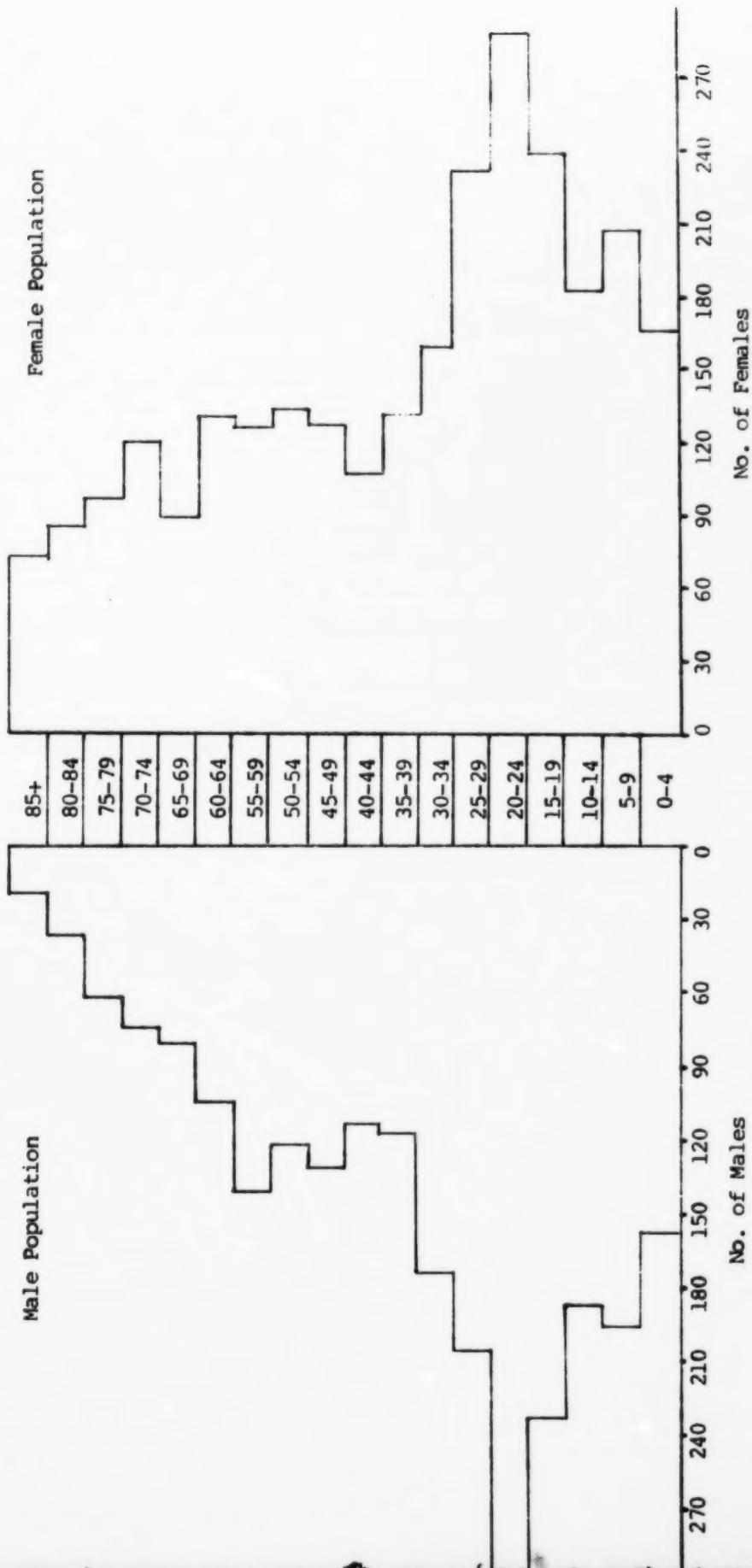
The greatest concentration of both males and females is in the 15-29 year range. There are many more senior females (65+) than males in the neighbourhood. Table 4 compares the percentages of youth, working population and services to the City of Hamilton figures. There are higher percentages of persons under 16 and over 65 in the Corktown neighbourhood than in the City of Hamilton. Corktown also has a slightly lower percentage of those in the potential working population (16-64) than does the City.

TABLE 3
AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION, 1982

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	
			No.	Percent
0-4	156	164	370	6.3
5-9	195	206	401	7.8
10-14	186	181	367	7.2
15-19	233	238	471	9.2
20-24	295	286	580	11.3
25-29	203	228	431	8.4
30-34	170	157	327	6.4
35-39	118	133	251	4.9
40-44	114	106	220	4.3
45-49	131	127	258	5.0
50-54	123	130	253	5.0
55-59	138	126	264	5.2
60-64	105	128	233	4.6
65-69	80	90	170	3.3
70-74	74	120	194	3.8
75-79	62	97	159	3.1
80-84	34	87	121	2.4
over 84	17	74	91	1.8
Total	2,434	2,677	5,111	100.0
Age Not Known			362	
Total Population			5,473	

Source:: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 3: POPULATION PYRAMID, 1982



Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

TABLE 4
COMPARISON OF POPULATION STRUCTURE, 1982

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Youth (under 16)	1,117	21.9	60,866	20.5
Potential Working Population (16-64)	3,259	63.7	199,462	67.3
Seniors (65+)	735	14.4	36,024	12.2
Total	5,111	100.0	296,352	100.0
Age Unknown	362		12,050	
Total Population	5,473		308,402	

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

ii) Marital Status

The marital status for residents of Corktown is shown in Table 5. There is a lower percentage of single and married persons in Corktown than in Hamilton. Contrarily, there is a greater proportion of widowed and divorced persons in Corktown than across the City.

TABLE 5
COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS, 1981

Marital Status	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	Percent
Single	1,975	35.2	41.2
Married	2,725	48.6	49.9
Widowed	550	9.8	6.2
Divorced	360	6.4	2.7
Total	5,610	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

iii) Families

Corktown has a slightly higher percentage of single-parent families than does the City of Hamilton. It also has a lower average number of persons per family and a lower average number of children per family than does Hamilton (see Table 6).

TABLE 6
FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS, 1981

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Husband-Wife Families	1,140	85.1	70,935	86.6
Single-Parent Families	200	14.9	10,965	13.4
Total No. of Families	1,340	100.0	81,900	100.0
No. of Persons in Family	3,315		254,880	
Average No. of Persons/Family	2.5		3.1	
Average No. of Children Per/Family	0.6		1.2	

Source: Statistics Canada

iv) Religious Denominations

The Corktown neighbourhood has a lower percentage of Catholics than does the City of Hamilton. There is little difference between the percentages of Protestants, Eastern Orthodox and Eastern Non-Christians. The percentage of those persons with no religious preference and those following the Jewish faith is greater for Corktown than for Hamilton (see Table 7).

TABLE 7
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION, 1981

Religious Affiliation	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	Percent
Catholic	2,055	35.4	38.9
Protestant	2,860	49.4	49.0
United Church	886	(15.2)	(15.2)
Anglican	785	(13.5)	(14.7)
Eastern Orthodox	180	3.1	2.9
Jewish	95	1.6	0.9
Eastern Non- Christian	60	1.0	1.3
No Religious Preference	490	8.4	6.8
Other	65	1.1	0.2
Total	5,805	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

v) Mother Tongue and Ethnic Origin

As seen in Table 8, Corktown has a larger proportion of persons with English, French and German as their mother tongues than does the City of Hamilton. However, the percentage of the population having Italian, Yugoslavian and Ukrainian as their native tongues is lower in Corktown than in Hamilton.

The largest ethnic groups in Corktown are again the British (53.8%), the Germans (5.3%), the Italians (5.3%) and the French (4.4%). Corktown also has thirteen percent of the total City's Asian Arab population and three times the City's proportion of Native persons (see Table 9).

TABLE 8

MOTHER TONGUE, 1981

Mother Tongue	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	Percent
English	4,845	79.5	75.4
French	160	2.6	1.9
Italian	165	2.7	7.1
Yugoslavian	40	0.7	2.6
German	140	2.3	1.7
Ukrainian	60	1.0	1.6
Other	685	11.2	9.7
Total	6,095	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 9
ETHNIC ORIGIN, 1981

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
African	35	0.6	765	0.3
Armenian	10	0.2	565	0.2
Asian Arab	85	1.5	655	0.2
Austrian	5	0.1	595	0.2
Balkans	80	1.4	9,520	3.1
Baltic	45	0.8	2,525	0.8
Belgian and Luxemburg	5	0.1	280	0.1
British	3,125	53.8	157,870	52.0
Czech and Slovak	20	0.3	1,440	0.5
Chinese	30	0.5	2,070	0.7
Dutch	105	1.8	5,405	1.8
Finnish	5	0.1	215	0.1
French	255	4.4	11,090	3.7
German	310	5.3	9,890	3.3
Greek	80	1.4	2,570	0.8
Hungarian	140	2.4	4,340	1.4
Indo-Chinese	0	0.0	350	0.1
Indo-Pakistani	30	0.5	2,725	0.9
Italian	305	5.3	32,420	10.7
Japanese	30	0.5	765	0.3
Jewish	90	1.6	2,285	0.8
Native people	145	2.5	2,470	0.8
Polish	115	2.0	8,170	2.7
Portuguese	25	0.4	5,735	1.9
Romanian	0	0.0	575	0.2

cont'd...

Table 9 cont'd

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	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Russian	5	0.1	305	0.1
Scandinavian	35	0.6	955	0.3
South American	20	0.3	2,285	0.8
Spanish	5	0.1	375	0.1
Swiss	5	0.1	140	0.1
Ukrainian	145	2.5	6,820	2.2
Other	515	8.9	27,265	9.0
Total	5,805	100.0	303,435	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

4. PHYSICAL LAND-USE

a) Property Land-Use Acreage and Assessment Value

With a total area of 364.9 acres, Corktown had a population density of 18.3 persons per acre in 1982. Table 10 indicates over half the acreage in the neighbourhood is open space. 190.3 acres are designated as undeveloped open land. Nearly one-third of the area is individual residential units while no other classification accounts for more than four percent of the total acreage.

Individual Residential property accounts for forty-four percent of the neighbourhood's assessment value, while the 11.1 acres of collective residential property is assessed at nearly eight million dollars, equivalent to twenty-six percent of the neighbourhood's total assessment value. Office properties account for 14.5 percent of the total assessment value while transportation, communications, utilities and parking are the only other type of land-use with an assessment value greater than five percent (5.3%).

b) Traffic Volume

Figure 4 illustrates four of the neighbourhood's major intersections. The traffic volumes are for two-way traffic based on 24-hour counts ranging in time of collection from July 7, 1983 (John St. S. and St. Joseph's Drive) to June 3, 1985 (John St. S. and Main St. E.).

The traffic flow diagrams indicate a heavy flow of traffic through the neighbourhood in all directions.

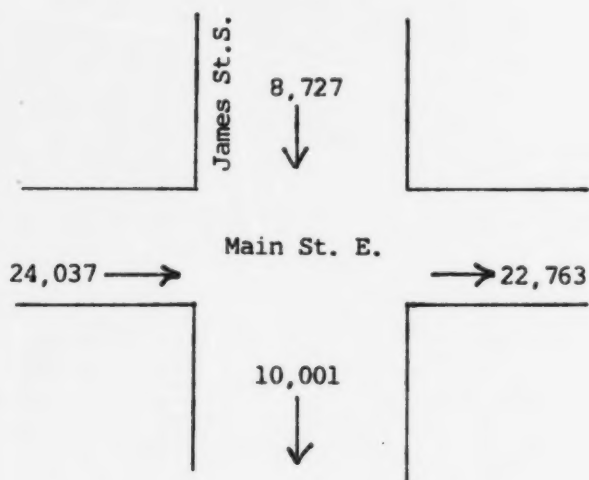
TABLE 10
LAND-USE ACREAGE AND TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUE, 1982

	<u>Acreage</u>		<u>Total Assessment Value</u>	
	No. of Acres	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Open Space	193.5	53.0	762,015	2.5
Residential- Individual	116.0	31.8	13,439,761	44.0
Transportation, Communication, Utilities and Parking	14.7	4.0	1,621,241	5.3
Office	12.6	3.5	4,460,210	14.5
Residential - Collective	11.1	3.0	7,934,683	26.0
Retail Products and Services	7.4	2.0	1,243,093	4.1
Institutional	7.3	2.0	864,623	2.8
Storage and Warehousing	2.4	0.7	246,238	0.8
Total	364.9	100.0	30,571,864	100.0

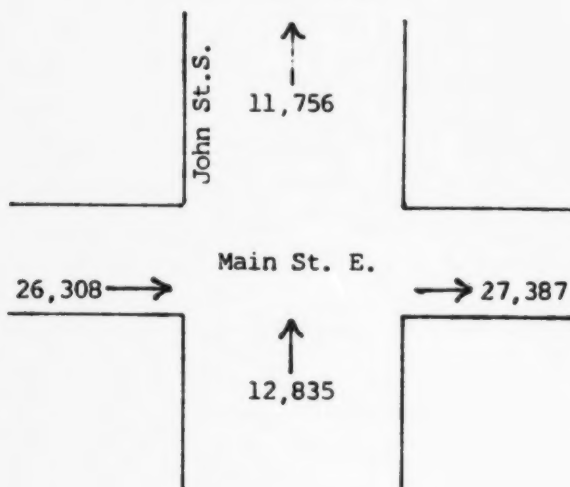
Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 4: 24-HOUR TRAFFIC COUNTS

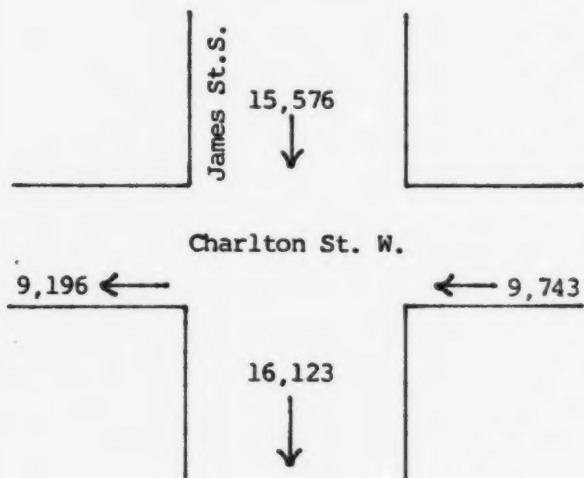
a) James St. S. at Main St. E.
21 September 1984



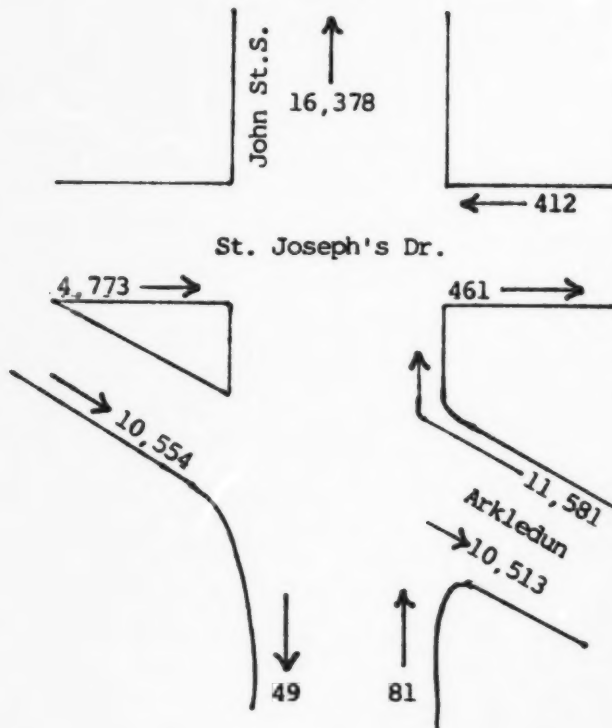
b) John St. S. at Main St. E.
3 June 1985



c) James St. S. at Charlton St. W.
11 February 1985



d) John St. S. at St. Joseph's Dr.
7 July 1985



Source: City of Hamilton Traffic Department

c) Zoning

Corktown has a large diversity of zoning districts within its boundaries. The north-west corner is exclusively zoned for business (I), the north-west for single family residences (C) and multiple dwellings (E; E-1) while the south-east corner is designated as conservation and open space (A). The north-east corner is a mix of commercial (H), multiple dwelling (E; E-3) and light industry (J). The core of the neighbourhood, like its corners, is a mix of zoning designations including one and two family residences (D), multiple dwelling (E) and high density multiple dwellings (E-3), commercial-residential (CR) and some open space (A).

Figure 5 is a graphic illustration of the neighbourhood's zoning designations. (Table 11 provides a complete listing of zoning designations found in Corktown).

TABLE 11

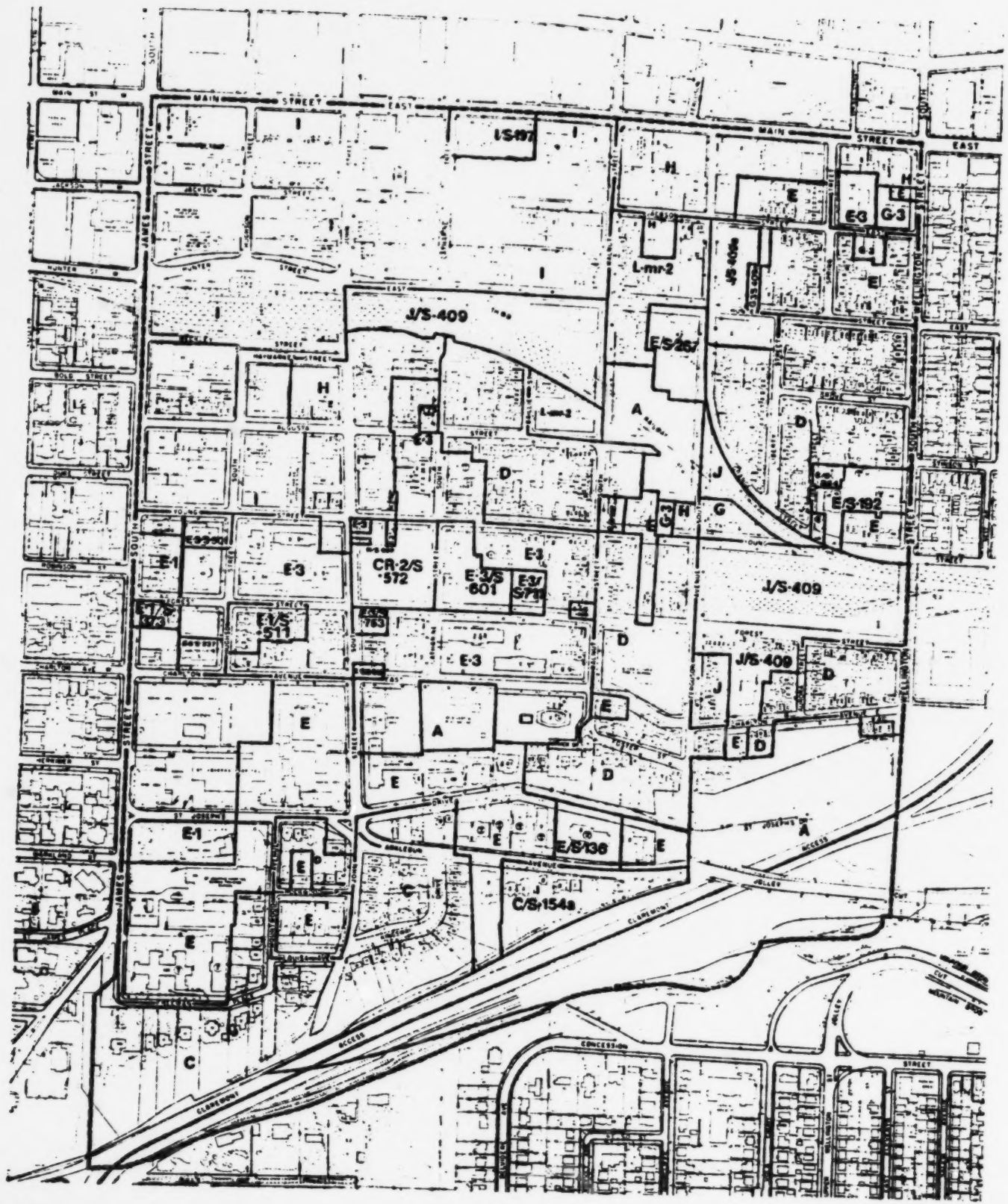
ZONING DESIGNATIONS

A	-	Conservation, Open Space, Park and Recreation
C	-	Residential: single-family
CR-2	-	Commercial - residential
D	-	One and two family residential
E; D-1	-	Multiple Dwelling
E-3	-	High Density Multiple Dwellings
G	-	Neighbourhood Shopping
G-3	-	Public Parking Lot
H	-	Commercial
I	-	Central Business
U	-	Light and Limited Heavy Industrial
L-mr-2	-	Planned multiple dwelling

NOTE: /S after any code signifies additional by-laws, restrictions

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 5: CORKTOWN ZONING MAP



Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

5. HOUSING

a) Occupied Dwellings

Table 12 demonstrates the unique housing structure of the Corktown neighbourhood.

Over eighty percent of the dwellings are apartments and nearly ninety percent of the neighbourhood's population consists of renters. Only thirty-four percent of the total City of Hamilton's dwellings are apartments while the owner/tenant split is much closer to 50:50. Average dwelling costs and rents, however, are only slightly greater in Corktown than for Hamilton, as a whole.

b) Assisted Housing

Corktown has only fourteen assisted housing units, 0.14% of the City's total. There are eleven family units, all of which are rent supplement units, two seniors units, and one unit designated as accessible by a disabled individual (see Table 13).

TABLE 12
OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, 1981

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Single Detached	265	8.0	58,530	51.4
Single Attached	220	6.6	11,940	10.5
Duplex	100	3.0	4,555	4.0
Apartment - less than 5 stories	360	10.8	11,655	10.2
- more than 5 stories	2,380	71.6	27,195	23.9
Total	3,325	100.0	113,875	100.0
Owner-Occupied	385	11.6	64,190	56.4
Tenant-Occupied	2,940	88.4	49,685	43.6
Total	3,325	100.0	113,875	100.0
Average Value of Dwelling	\$60,267		\$54,484	
Average Monthly Rent (gross)	298		291	
Average Monthly Major Pay- ments for Owners	354		346	

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 13
ASSISTED HOUSING, 1985

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	No.
Total Assisted Housing Inventory	14	0.14	9,906
Total Family Units	11	0.20	5,391
O.H.C.	--	0.00	2,321
Rent Supplement	11	3.87	284
PNP	--	0.00	1,337
Total Seniors Units	2	0.05	4,407
Total Disabled Units	1	0.93	108

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

6. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

a) Labour Force

The participation rates for both men and women in Corktown was higher in 1981 than was the City of Hamilton's rate. As well, unemployment rates were lower for both men and women in Corktown while the percentage of married women in Corktown participating in the labour force was greater than the City's rate (see Table 14).

TABLE 14
LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, 1981

	Corktown	City of Hamilton
Males in Labour Force	2,100	90,390
Participation Rate	80.9	77.5
Unemployed	110	5,035
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.6
Females in Labour Force	865	64,005
Participation Rate	69.7	50.7
Unemployed	120	5,035
Unemployment Rate	5.0	7.9
Married Females in Labour Force		
Participation Rate	57.6	50.0

Source: Statistics Canada

b) Income

Average Census Family Income, average total male income and average male employment income for Corktown residents were all below the City's average. Contrarily, both total average female income and average female employment income were over \$2,400 more than City averages in 1981. Corktown has a greater incidence of low income families than does Hamilton but a lower proportion of low income economic individuals (see Table 15).

TABLE 15
AVERAGE INCOMES, 1981

	Corktown	City of Hamilton
Average Total Income		
i) males	\$14,940	\$16,379
ii) females	\$10,393	\$ 7,981
Average Employment Income		
i) males	\$15,669	\$16,803
ii) females	\$10,790	\$ 8,246
Average Census Family Income	\$22,169	\$25,202
Low Income Economic Families	305	13,290
incidence of low income	21.5	16.1%
Low Income Unattached Individuals	590	15,465
incidence of low income	27.7	42.7%

Source: Statistics Canada

Table 16, Household Income Distribution, indicates that there is a greater proportion of low income earners in Corktown than across Hamilton. While under one-quarter of Corktown households had incomes over \$25,000 per year, 37.4% of the City's households had incomes above that level. The average 1980 income was nearly twenty percent lower in Corktown than in Hamilton.

TABLE 16

HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON, 1980

<u>Corktown</u>			<u>City of Hamilton</u>		
	No.	Percent		No.	Percent
Under \$5,000	335	10.1	Under \$5,000	9,095	8.0
\$ 5,000- 9,999	565	17.0	\$ 5,000- 9,999	17,565	15.4
\$10,000-14,999	535	16.0	\$10,000-14,999	14,185	12.5
\$15,000-19,999	670	20.1	\$15,000-19,999	14,665	12.9
\$20,000-24,999	420	12.6	\$20,000-24,999	15,765	13.8
\$25,000-29,999	370	11.1	\$25,000-29,999	13,305	11.7
\$30,000-39,999	255	7.7	\$30,000-39,999	17,190	15.1
\$40,000 & over	175	5.2	\$40,000 & over	12,125	10.6
Average 1980 income:	\$18,134			\$22,393	

Source: Statistics Canada

c) Education

Table 17 indicates residents of Corktown, on average, have higher levels of schooling than City residents. There is a lower proportion of Corktown residents with less than a Grade 9 education and over one-quarter more with post-secondary education.

TABLE 17
HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, 1981

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	Percent
Less than Grade 9	700	13.1	22.1
Some High School	1,455	27.3	31.2
High School Certificate	640	12.0	12.2
Trade Certificate/ Diploma	160	3.0	3.8
Other non-university education:			
- without certifi- cate	300	5.6	6.1
- with certificate	895	16.8	12.5
Some University	505	9.5	5.9
University Degree	675	12.7	6.3

Source: Statistics Canada

d) Mobility Status

The comparison of mobility status (Table 18) shows Corktown having a more mobile population than the City in general. Eighty percent of Corktown residents have lived less than five years in the neighbourhood while nearly fifty percent of the City's population has remained in their neighbourhood for more than five years. This trend in Corktown is to be expected, though, as eighty percent of the neighbourhood's dwellings are apartments.

TABLE 18
COMPARISON OF MOBILITY STATUS, 1981

Length of Occupancy	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Less than 1 year	1,000	30.0	18,145	15.9
1- 2 years	930	27.9	18,130	15.9
3- 5 years	725	21.8	22,285	19.6
6-10 years	340	10.2	18,090	15.9
10+ years	335	10.1	37,060	32.5

Source: Statistics Canada

e) Occupations

An examination of major occupation groups of Corktown residents compared with the City of Hamilton's totals is given by Table 19. The three major male Corktown resident occupation groups are:

machining, product fabrication, assembling and repairing (19.6%), service (11.7%), and technological, social, religious and artistic occupations (11.0%). Those three occupations rank first, fourth and seventh, respectively, in the City's totals.

For women living in Corktown, the three largest occupation groupings are:

clerical (35.1%), health and medical occupations (15.7%) and service (14.1%) which rank first, fourth and second on a City-wide basis.

TABLE 19
OCCUPATIONS - MAJOR GROUPS, 1981

	<u>Corktown</u>				<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total Labour Force	2,095	100.0	1,910	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Occupations	2,090	99.8	1,875	98.2	99.0	97.9
Managerial, administrative and related occupations	160	7.6	115	6.0	6.4	3.8
Teaching	65	3.1	60	3.1	2.4	4.8
Occupations in medicine and health	55	2.6	300	15.7	1.5	9.3
Technological, social, religious, artistic & related occupations	230	11.0	155	8.1	6.4	3.7
Clerical	180	8.6	670	35.1	7.0	33.6
Sales	125	6.0	105	5.5	7.1	9.8
Service	245	11.7	270	14.1	8.6	18.4
Primary Occupations	20	1.0	0	0.0	1.3	0.8
Processing Occupations	190	9.1	50	2.6	11.9	3.1
Machining, product fabricating, assembling & repairing occupations	410	19.6	80	4.2	21.7	6.5
Construction Trades	125	6.0	n/a	-	9.5	n/a
Transport equipment operating	120	5.7	n/a	-	5.6	n/a
Other	155	7.4	75	3.9	9.6	4.1

Source: Statistics Canada

f) Industry Divisions

The industries with the greatest number employed in the Corktown neighbourhood are the community, business and personal services industries (36.5%), manufacturing industries (29.7%) and trade (9.5%). The latter two, though still second and third highest groupings, are below the City of Hamilton's average. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate participation is twice as high in Corktown as in Hamilton, and there is also a greater proportion of Corktown than City of Hamilton residents involved in public administration and defence occupations.

TABLE 20
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS, 1981

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Total Labour Force	4,010	100.0	154,395	100.0
All Industries	3,965	98.9	152,200	98.6
Primary Industries	5	0.1	1,180	0.8
Manufacturing Industries	1,190	29.7	53,860	34.9
Construction Industry	155	3.9	8,905	5.8
Transportation, communication, and other utilities	255	5.6	8,145	5.3
Trade	380	9.5	23,835	15.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	350	8.7	6,585	4.3
Community, business, & personal service industries	1,465	36.5	44,105	28.5
Public Administration and Defense	195	4.9	5,575	3.6

Source: Statistics Canada

7. COMMUNITY SERVICES

a) Political Representation

At the local level, the Corktown neighbourhood is located in Ward 2 and is represented on Regional and City Council by:

Mr. William McCulloch (Alderman),
78 Arkledun Avenue,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8N 2H8

Telephone: business - 526-2730
residence - 525-6647

Mr. Vince Agro (Alderman)
23 Hess Street North,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8R 2S5

Telephone: business - 526-2733
residence - 528-2009

At the Provincial level, Corktown is part of the riding of Hamilton Centre and is represented by:

Dr. Lily Munro, M.P.P.,
899 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8M 1M4

Telephone: 545-6411

Federally, the community is part of the riding of Hamilton West.
The representative is:

Mr. Peter Peterson, M.P.,
225 Main Street West,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8P 1J4

Telephone: 529-4770

b) Bus Routes

Twenty-two different buses have part of their routes cross through Corktown. Figure 6 outlines the major streets these buses utilize. Following is a listing of route name, number and path through Corktown.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bay Front (4) | - east on Main from James to |
| King (1) | Wellington continuing east |
| Barton (2) | - east on Main from James to |
| Garth (32) | Hughson continuing north on |
| Sanatorium (33;33a) | Hughson |
| Upper Paradise (34) | |
| Ancaster (51A) | - east on Main from James to |
| Dundas (52) | John continuing north on John |
| University (5D) | |
| Upper Gage (23) | - North on John from Arkledun |
| Upper James (27) | to Main continuing north |
| Upper Kenilworth (21) | - South on James from Main to |
| Upper Ottawa (22) | St. Joseph's. East on St. |
| Upper Sherman (24) | Joseph's to Arkledun and |
| Upper Wellington (26) | continuing south on Arkledun |
| Upper Wentworth (25) | |
| Delaware (5, 5A, 5E) | - West on Hunter from Wellington |
| Main West (5B) | to John. North on John to |
| West Hamilton (5C) | Main continuing north |
| | - East on Main from James to |
| | Wellington. South on |
| | Wellington until Stinson |
| | and continuing east on Stinson |
| Aberdeen (6) | - East on Augusta from James to |
| | John. North on John from |
| | Augusta to Main continuing |
| | North |
| | - South on James from Main to |
| | Duke continuing west on Duke |

College (35)

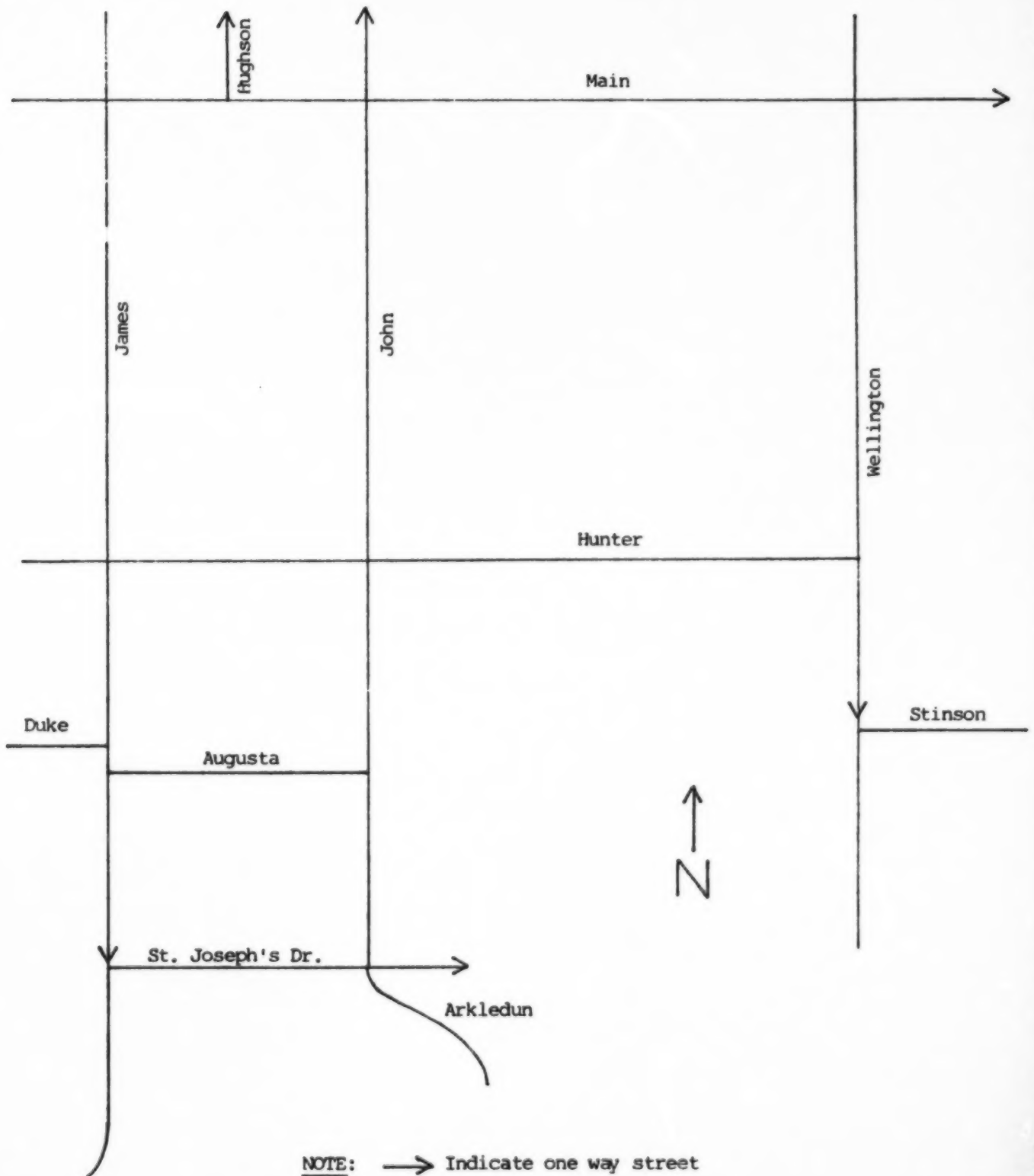
- West on St. Joseph's from James to John, continuing north on John past Main
- South on James from Main past St. Joseph's continuing south on James

Locke (7)

- East on Main from James to Hughson continuing north on Hughson
- South on James from Main to Hunter continuing west on Hunter

Source: Hamilton Street Railway Company

FIGURE 6: CORKTOWN NEIGHBOURHOOD BUS ROUTES



c) Parks and Community Centres

The following parks/open spaces exist in the Corktown neighbourhood:

i) Corktown Park:

- location: Augusta and Walnut
- facilities: undeveloped
- acreage: 0.80

ii) Queen Victoria Public School:

- location: Walnut South
- facilities: baseball diamond (1)
grass play area
- acreage: 1.90

iii) St. Charles Separate School:

- location: Young Street
- facilities: asphalt play area
- acreage: 0.80

iv) T.H. and B. Property:

- location: Walnut Street
- facilities: undeveloped

v) Woolverton Playground:

- location: Charlton Ave. East and Catharine
- facilities: baseball diamond (1)
traditional playground
wading pool
- acreage: 1.40

Corktown has no central community centre.

d) Schools

There are two elementary schools in the Corktown neighbourhood, one public - Queen Victoria Park School (201 Walnut South) and one separate - St. Charles Separate School (45 Young). Table 21 illustrates the steady decline of enrolment in both schools. In 1984, both schools had less than one-half the student body they had had twelve years previously. The enrolment of St. Charles has become so small that it was closed in 1985.

e) Churches

There are four churches within the Corktown neighbourhood boundaries:

- i) Blessed Trinity Community Church (Liberal Catholic)
75 Young Street
- ii) Church of the Ascension (Anglican)
64 Forest Avenue
- iii) First Pilgrim United
200 Main Street East
- iv) St. Charles Garnier Church (Roman Catholic)
129 Hughson Street South

f) Professionals

Corktown contains among the highest concentrations of professionals of any of the City's neighbourhoods. There are:

- 153 - Physicians; Surgeons
- 123 - Lawyers
- 24 - Dentists
- 2 - Optometrists

TABLE 21
SCHOOL ENROLMENT TRENDS
(as of September 30 each year)

Year	Queen Victoria Public School	St. Charles Separate School
1972	328	159
1973	240	124
1974	207	119
1975	221	117
1976	213	152
1977	220	130
1978	199	118
1979	182	123
1980	155	84
1981	160	88
1982	159	98
1983	155	73
1984	147	67

Sources: Board of Education for the City of Hamilton
Hamilton-Wentworth Roman Catholic Separate
School Board

g) Human Services

Corktown contains the 23 following service agencies:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1) Addiction Research Foundation
Western Ontario Regional Office
75 James Street South, 2nd Floor | 527-8166 |
| 2) Adolescent Community Care
117 Hunter Street East | 524-2501 |
| 3) Better Business Bureau
170 Jackson Street East | 526-1111 |
| 4) Boy Scouts of Canada - Scout House
375 James Street South | 528-5711 |
| 5) Canadian Centre for Occupational
Health and Safety
250 Main Street East | 523-2981 |
| 6) Child and Adolescent Services
74 Hughson Street South | 528-1441 |
| 7) Community Information Services
- Hamilton-Wentworth
601 - 155 James Street South | 528-0104 |
| 8) Conserver Society
602 - 155 James Street South | 522-1148 |
| 9) Counselling Assistance to Small
Enterprise (C.A.S.E.)
6 Main Street East | 523-2954 |
| 10) Elizabeth Fry Society
103 John Street South | 527-3097 |
| 11) Friends of Schizophrenia
191 James Street South | 523-7413 |
| 12) Hamilton and District Literacy
Council
601 - 1 Young Street | 529-9907 |
| 13) Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Health
Unit | 528-1441 |
| 14) St. Joseph's Hospital
50 Charlton Street East | 522-4941 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Psychiatric Services - Psychiatric Day Program - Family Life Centre | |

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 15) St. Joseph's Hospital Auxiliary
- Volunteer Association
50 Charlton Street East | 522-4941
Ext. 464 |
| 16) Small Business Information Service
8 Main Street East | 523-2954 |
| 17) Small Claims Court
140 Hunter Street East | 522-9063 |
| 18) Social Planning and Research Council
of Hamilton and District
602 - 155 James Street South | 522-1148 |
| 19) Supreme, County and Surrogate Court
Office
50 Main Street East | 528-6708 |
| 20) Voluntary Action Centre
602 - 155 James Street South | 529-4202 |
| 21) Wesley Urban Ministries
155 Queen Street North | 527-1900 |
| 22) Workers' Compensation Board
108-110 - 100 Main Street East | 523-1800 |
| 23) Y.M.C.A. (Hamilton-Burlington Metro
Office)
79 James Street South | 529-7102 |

Corktown also contains two child care centres:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1) Hamilton Central Day Care Inc.
101 Catharine Street South | 527-2811 |
| 2) Downtown YMCA Day Care Centre
79 James Street South | 529-7102 |

8. UTILIZATION OF HUMAN SERVICES

Utilization rates of major social services provides an indication of the extent to which neighbourhoods make use of existing services. The caseloads and utilization rates (per 1000 population) of Corktown neighbourhood, along with the utilization rates of the City of Hamilton are presented in Table 22.

There is a higher utilization rate of human services among Corktown residents than residents of Hamilton for the majority of agencies coded (13 of 17 or 76.5%). Significantly greater rates are observed with both Catholic Social Services and St. Matthew's House. Seniors' services (Meals-on-Wheels, Victorian Order of Nurses - Homecare and Visiting Homemakers of Hamilton-Wentworth) all have higher utilization rates for the Corktown neighbourhood than for the City.

There is also a greater utilization of social assistance among Corktown residents than City of Hamilton residents than City of Hamilton residents (see Table 23). The General Welfare Assistance rate was almost twice as great for Corktown than for the City in November of 1984.

TABLE 22

HUMAN SERVICE UTILIZATION RATES

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No. of Cases	Rate/1,000 Population	Rate/1,000 Population
AY/Alternatives for Youth (1982)	12	1.80	0.68
Big Brother Association (1982)	3	0.45	1.11
Catholic Children's Aid Society of Hamilton-Wentworth (1982)	17	2.55	1.93
Catholic Social Services (1982)	38	5.69	2.44
Chedoke Child and Family Centre (1983)	7	1.05	2.03
Child and Adolescent Services (1982)	5	0.90	1.68
Children's Aid Society of Hamilton-Wentworth (1983)	17	2.54	2.08
Dundurn Community Legal Services (1982)	5	0.75	0.45
Elizabeth Fry Society (1982)	12	1.80	0.71
Family Services of Hamilton-Wentworth (1982)	33	4.94	3.89
Hamilton and District Extend-A-Family (1984)	3	0.45	0.42
John Howard Society (1983)	9	1.35	1.19
McQuesten Legal and Community Services (1982)	7	1.05	1.71
Meals-On-Wheels (1982)	20	2.99	2.68
St. Matthew's House (1982)	51	7.63	4.38
Victorian Order of Nurses - Homecare (1982)	131	19.61	14.76
Visiting Homemakers of Hamilton-Wentworth (1982)	43	6.44	5.75

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District

TABLE 23

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE UTILIZATION RATES

	<u>Corktown</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	<u>No. of</u> <u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate/1000</u> <u>Population</u>	<u>Rate/1,000</u> <u>Population</u>
Family Benefits Assistance (17 June 1981)	171	26.84	23.23
General Welfare Assistance (27 November 1984)	277	41.47	21.85
Total	448	67.07	45.19

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District.

9. PROFILE HIGHLIGHTS

The significant socio-economic trends of the Corktown neighbourhood, as presented in this document, are that:

- ° neighbourhood population increased to mid-1970's levels of 6,600 in 1982 after a gradual decline. A slow population increase is predicted for the future;
- ° the 15-29 age grouping accounts for nearly 30% of the neighbourhood's population;
- ° there is a slightly higher percentage of single-parent families in the neighbourhood than across Hamilton;
- ° the average number of persons per family and the average number of children per family are lower in Corktown than in Hamilton;
- ° the largest ethnic groups in the neighbourhood are the British, Germans, Italians and French, as they are across the City;
- ° over half the neighbourhood is open space while one-third is used for residences;
- ° over 80% of the neighbourhood's dwellings are apartments;
- ° nearly 90% of the neighbourhoods population are renters;
- ° Corktown has 14 assisted housing units, 0.14% of the City's total;
- ° Participation in the labour force was higher for both men and women in Corktown than in Hamilton;
- ° Unemployment rates for both sexes was below the City average;
- ° Average census family income for Corktown was 12% below the City average;

- ° there is a higher incidence of low income among Corktown families than families across Hamilton though the opposite is true for unattached individuals;
- ° Corktown residents had average levels of schooling greater than the City average;
- ° Corktown residents were much more highly mobile than their City counterparts with only 20% having resided in the neighbourhood for more than five years;
- ° major male occupations were in machining, product fabrication, assembling and repairing, service and technological, social, religious and artistic occupations;
- ° major female occupations were similar to those across Hamilton; clerical, health and service;
- ° 22 bus routes cross through Corktown;
- ° school enrolment has declined since the early 1970's with the neighbourhood's separate public school being closed in 1985 due to a shortage of students;
- ° there is a high concentration of professionals (doctors, lawyers, dentists) and service agencies in Corktown;
- ° utilization of human services is above City average;
- ° the number of welfare recipients per 1,000 population was nearly twice as high in Corktown than in Hamilton during November, 1984.

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